

## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Term	Documents
(3 NOT 5).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	80
(L3 NOT L5).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	80

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
 US Patents Full-Text Database  
 US OCR Full-Text Database  
 EPO Abstracts Database  
 JPO Abstracts Database  
 Derwent World Patents Index  
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L10

Refine Search

Recall Text

Clear

Interrupt

### Search History

 DATE: Monday, June 07, 2004    [Printable Copy](#)    [Create Case](#)

<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
<u>L10</u>	L3 not L5	80	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L3 same (culture)	12	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 not L6	26	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L5 and serum	29	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and (bFGF or HGF)	3	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L3 and (cAMP or aderenaline or epinephrine or (melanocyte adj stimulating))	44	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and (culture adj formulation)	0	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	(epidermal adj melanocyte)	124	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	McCormick-steven.in.	0	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	Hu-Dan-Ning.in.	0	<u>L1</u>



## Inventor Name Search

Enter the first few letters of the Inventor's Last Name.  
Additionally, enter the first few letters of the Inventor's First name.

**Last Name****First Name**

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## Inventor Name Search

Enter the first few letters of the Inventor's Last Name.  
Additionally, enter the first few letters of the Inventor's First name.

**Last Name****First Name**

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### Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

### Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)  
Trying 31060000009999...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES

PLEASE LOGON:

\*\*\*\*\* HHHHHHHH SSSSSSS?

### Status: Signing onto Dialog

\*\*\*\*\*

ENTER PASSWORD:

\*\*\*\*\* HHHHHHHH SSSSSSS? \*\*\*\*\*

Welcome to DIALOG

### Status: Connected

Dialog level 04.10.00D

Last logoff: 05jun04 13:23:52

Logon file001 07jun04 12:58:57

\*\*\* ANNOUNCEMENT \*\*\*

\*\*\*

--File 654 - US published applications from March 15, 2001 to the present are now online. Please see HELP NEWS 654 for details.

\*\*\*

--File 581 - The 2003 annual reload of Population Demographics is complete. Please see Help News581 for details.

\*\*\*

--File 990 - NewsRoom now contains February 2004 to current records.  
File 992 - NewsRoom 2003 archive has been newly created and contains records from January 2003. The oldest months's records roll out of File 990 and into File 992 on the first weekend of each month.  
To search all 2003 records BEGIN 990, 992, or B NEWS2003, a new OneSearch category.

\*\*\*

--Connect Time joins DialUnits as pricing options on Dialog.  
See HELP CONNECT for information.

\*\*\*

\*\*\*

--SourceOne patents are now delivered to your email inbox as PDF replacing TIFF delivery. See HELP SOURCE1 for more information.

\*\*\*

--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--  
See HELP FREELANCE for more information

\*\*\*

NEW FILES RELEASED

\*\*\*MetalBase (File 36)

\*\*\*AeroBase (File 104)

\*\*\*DIOGENES: Adverse Drug Events Database (File 181)

\*\*\*World News Connection (File 985)

\*\*\*Dialog NewsRoom - 2003 Archive (File 992)

\*\*\*TRADEMARKSCAN-Czech Republic (File 680)

\*\*\*TRADEMARKSCAN-Hungary (File 681)

\*\*\*TRADEMARKSCAN-Poland (File 682)

\*\*\*

UPDATING RESUMED

\*\*\*

RELOADED

\*\*\*Toxfile (File 156)

\*\*\*Medline (Files 154-155)

\*\*\*Population Demographics -(File 581)

\*\*\*CLAIMS Citation (Files 220-222)

REMOVED

\*\*\*

>>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<  
>>> of new databases, price changes, etc. <<<

\*\*\*\*

KWIC is set to 50.

HIGHLIGHT set on as '\*'

\* ALL NEW CURRENT YEAR RANGES HAVE BEEN \* \* \*

\* \* \* INSTALLED \* \* \*

\*

File 1:ERIC 1966-2004/May 24

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Set Items Description

--- ---

Cost is in DialUnits

?b 155, 5, 73

07jun04 12:59:06 User259876 Session D632.1

\$0.32 0.093 DialUnits File1

\$0.32 Estimated cost File1

\$0.03 TELNET

\$0.35 Estimated cost this search

\$0.35 Estimated total session cost 0.093 DialUnits

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2004/May W5

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.

**\*File 155: Medline has been reloaded. Accession numbers**  
have changed. Please see HELP NEWS 154 for details.

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2004/May W5

(c) 2004 BIOSIS

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2004/May W5

(c) 2004 Elsevier Science B.V.

Set Items Description

--- ---

?s (epidermal (w) keratinocyte?) (s) (culture)

180631 EPIDERMAL

57990 KERATINOCYTE?

1210599 CULTURE

S1 1232 (EPIDERMAL (W) KERATINOCYTE?) (S) (CULTURE)

?s s1 (s) medium

1232 S1

697948 MEDIUM

S2 368 S1 (S) MEDIUM

?s s2 and (cAMP or adrenaline or epinephrine or (melanocyte (w) stimulating (w) factor)  
)

368 S2

155910 CAMP

36652 ADRENALINE

115084 EPINEPHRINE

18469 MELANOCYTE

334866 STIMULATING

2142517 FACTOR

5 MELANOCYTE(W) STIMULATING(W) FACTOR

S3 0 S2 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE  
(W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))

?s s1 and (cAMP or adrenaline or epinephrine or (melanocyte (w) stimulating (w) factor)  
)

1232 S1

155910 CAMP

36652 ADRENALINE

115084 EPINEPHRINE

18469 MELANOCYTE

334866 STIMULATING  
2142517 FACTOR  
5 MELANOCYTE(W) STIMULATING(W) FACTOR  
S4 4 S1 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE  
(W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))

?rd

...completed examining records

S5 3 RD (unique items)

?t s5/3,k/all

5/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08061443 PMID: 2466642

**Differentiation of cultured epithelial cells: response to toxic agents.**

Rice R H; LaMontagne A D; Petito C T; Rong X H

Charles A. Dana Laboratory of Toxicology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115.

Environmental health perspectives (UNITED STATES) Mar 1989, 80 p239-46, ISSN 0091-6765 Journal Code: 0330411

Contract/Grant No.: AR 27130; AR; NIAMS; ES 00002; ES; NIEHS

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... by toxic substances. To this end, three applications of epithelial cells cultured with 3T3 feeder layer support are described. First, treatment of the premalignant human \*epidermal\* \*keratinocyte\* line SCC-12F2 with the tumor promoter 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate suppressed cell growth and differentiation. This agent produced a biphasic growth response greatly...

... expression of aryl hydrocarbon hydroxylase activities to similar degrees. Finally, expression of estrogen receptors in rat endometrial cells was shown to be stimulated by the \*cAMP\*-elevating agent forskolin. Maximal stimulation of 3- to 6-fold occurred in 6 hr, compatible with a requirement for protein synthesis. Although expressing keratinocyte character (transglutaminase activity and envelope forming ability), the cells thus retain some hormonal character that may be modulated by \*cAMP\*-dependent kinase activity. Pursuit of such results will aid in understanding differences in response among cell types and species, in elucidating mechanisms of action of...

5/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0003950453 BIOSIS NO.: 198376041888

**CYCLIC AMP AS A MITOTIC SIGNAL FOR EPIDERMAL KERATINOCYTES BUT NOT FOR DERMAL FIBROBLASTS**

AUTHOR: KUROKI T (Reprint); ITO T; HOSOMI J; MUNAKATA K; UCHIDA T; NAGAI Y

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP PATHOBIOCHEMICAL CELL RESEARCH, INSTITUTE MED SCIENCE, UNIV TOKYO, SHIROKANEDAI, MINATO-KU, TOKYO 108, JPN\*\*JAPAN

JOURNAL: Cell Structure and Function 7 (4): p295-306 1982

ISSN: 0386-7196

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The function of \*cAMP\* in the growth of epidermal and dermal cells was investigated. Cholera toxin was used to increase the amount of intracellular \*cAMP\*. This toxin had a stimulatory effect on human epidermal cells only when growth was limited; i.e., when a small number of cells was plated...

...on the growth rate during exponential growth or on the saturation density during the stationary phase. The stimulatory effect of the toxin was specific to \*epidermal\* \*keratinocytes\*. In other types of cells, the effect varied: with human dermal fibroblasts there was no effect, or some inhibition. A membrane receptor for cholera toxin, GM1 ganglioside, was isolated from human epidermal cells. \*cAMP\* was induced markedly by cholera toxin in human \*epidermal\* \*keratinocytes\*, which suggests that an increase in the amount of \*cAMP\* may act as a mitotic signal in these cells. Cholera toxin also induced \*cAMP\* in human dermal fibroblasts irrespective of the growth response, an indication that in dermal fibroblasts the content of \*cAMP\* is not necessarily related to the proliferation of the cells.

5/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 5)  
 DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
 (c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0003843156 BIOSIS NO.: 198375027099

**EFFECTS OF CHOLERA TOXIN ON PROLIFERATION OF CULTURED HUMAN KERATINOCYTES  
 IN RELATION TO INTRA CELLULAR CYCLIC AMP LEVELS**

AUTHOR: OKADA N (Reprint); KITANO Y; ICHIHARA K

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP OF DERMATOL, OSAKA UNIV SCH OF MED, FUKUSHIMA, OSAKA  
 553, JPN\*\*JAPAN

JOURNAL: Journal of Investigative Dermatology 79 (1): p42-47 1982

ISSN: 0022-202X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: In the culture of \*epidermal\* \*keratinocytes\*, the cellular growth rate is reported to be accelerated by cholera toxin. The mechanism by which cholera toxin exerts biological effects is thought to result from changes in intracellular \*cAMP\* concentrations. In many reports \*cAMP\* elevating agents appeared to inhibit growth of keratinocytes in \*culture\*. The discrepancy of this problem was studied. Determination of \*cAMP\* revealed that cholera toxin over a range of  $10^{-14}$ - $10^{-8}$  M increased the intracellular concentration of \*cAMP\* of cultured keratinocytes .apprx. 100-fold over the controls after incubation for 6 h. When a small number (105) of cells were inoculated in a 60 .times. 15 mm \*culture\* dish, cholera toxin strongly stimulated colony growth. When a relatively larger number (8 .times. 105) of cells were inoculated in a dish, cholera toxin moderately accelerated cell division, and increased DNA and protein levels of the \*culture\* during early days of cultivation. After about 20 days of cultivation when the \*culture\* reached confluence, cholera toxin decreased both DNA and protein content in a \*culture\* dish. The cultures were pulse-labeled with 3H-thymidine at 12 and 24 h after the addition of  $10^{-10}$  M cholera toxin, and its...

...after treatment with cholera toxin. In the late days of cultivation, cholera toxin decreased the rate of 3H-thymidine incorporation into DNA. Thus, cholera toxin-\*cAMP\* apparently has effects on the proliferation of keratinocytes in \*culture\* biphasically according to cellular concentrations in \*culture\*.

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	1232	(EPIDERMAL (W) KERATINOCYTE?) (S) (CULTURE)
S2	368	S1 (S) MEDIUM
S3	0	S2 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE (-W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
S4	4	S1 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE (-W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
S5	3	RD (unique items)

?s s1 and (cAMP (w) (elevating or stimulating))  
 1232 S1

155910 CAMP  
14541 ELEVATING  
334866 STIMULATING  
1597 CAMP(W) (ELEVATING OR STIMULATING)  
S6 3 S1 AND (CAMP (W) (ELEVATING OR STIMULATING))

?rd

...completed examining records

S7 2 RD (unique items)

?t s7/3,k/all

7/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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08061443 PMID: 2466642

**Differentiation of cultured epithelial cells: response to toxic agents.**

Rice R H; LaMontagne A D; Petito C T; Rong X H

Charles A. Dana Laboratory of Toxicology, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115.

Environmental health perspectives (UNITED STATES) Mar 1989, 80 p239-46, ISSN 0091-6765 Journal Code: 0330411

Contract/Grant No.: AR 27130; AR; NIAMS; ES 00002; ES; NIEHS

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

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7/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0003843156 BIOSIS NO.: 198375027099

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AUTHOR: OKADA N (Reprint); KITANO Y; ICHIHARA K

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP OF DERMATOL, OSAKA UNIV SCH OF MED, FUKUSHIMA, OSAKA 553, JPN\*\*JAPAN

JOURNAL: Journal of Investigative Dermatology 79 (1): p42-47 1982

ISSN: 0022-202X

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...100-fold over the controls after incubation for 6 h. When a small number



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...cultivation, cholera toxin decreased the rate of 3H-thymidine incorporation into DNA. Thus, cholera toxin-cAMP apparently has effects on the proliferation of keratinocytes in \*culture\* biphasically according to cellular concentrations in \*culture\*.

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	1232	(EPIDERMAL (W) KERATINOCYTE?) (S) (CULTURE)
S2	368	S1 (S) MEDIUM
S3	0	S2 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE (-W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
S4	4	S1 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE (-W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
S5	3	RD (unique items)
S6	3	S1 AND (CAMP (W) (ELEVATING OR STIMULATING))
S7	2	RD (unique items)

?s HU16 and melanocyte

3 HU16

18469 MELANOCYTE

S8 0 HU16 AND MELANOCYTE

?s HU16

S9 3 HU16

?rd

...completed examining records

S10 1 RD (unique items)

?t s10/3,k/all

10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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08568493 PMID: 2162804

**DXS26 (\*HU16\*) is located in Xq21.1.**

Sankila E M; Bruns G A; Schwartz M; Nikoskelainen E; Niebuhr E; Hodgson S V; Wright A F; de la Chapelle A

Department of Medical Genetics, University of Helsinki, Finland.

Human genetics (GERMANY, WEST) Jun 1990, 85 (1) p117-20, ISSN

0340-6717 Journal Code: 7613873

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

**DXS26 (\*HU16\*) is located in Xq21.1.**

We have localized a single-copy DNA probe, \*HU16\* (locus DXS26), to Xq21.1. The probe was isolated from a human-mouse hybrid X;13 library and mapped with human-mouse hybrids containing different...

... with different X-chromosomal deletions. The following order of loci is proposed: Xcen-(DXS72,DXS169)-(DXS232,DSX26)-DXS1 21-DXS233-DXS165-TCD-DXS9 5-DXYS1-Xqter. \*HU16\* will be useful in the study of the putative genes that reside in Xq21 and whose defects lead to deafness and mental retardation.

?s (vitiligo) (s) (melanocyte (w) transplantation)

7194 VITILIGO

18469 MELANOCYTE

1358452 TRANSPLANTATION

S11 29 (VITILIGO) (S) (MELANOCYTE (W) TRANSPLANTATION)  
 ?s s11 and (bFGF and (bovine (w) serum))  
 29 S11  
 17897 BFGF  
 403327 BOVINE  
 1504089 SERUM  
 65975 BOVINE(W)SERUM  
 S12 0 S11 AND (BFGF AND (BOVINE (W) SERUM))  
 ?rd s11  
 ...completed examining records  
 S13 14 RD S11 (unique items)  
 ?t s13/3,k/all

13/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)  
 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
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16090805 PMID: 14723560

**Hypopigmentary skin disorders: current treatment options and future directions.**

Hartmann Anke; Brocker Eva-B; Becker Jurgen C  
 Department of Dermatology, University Hospital Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, Germany.

Drugs (New Zealand) 2004, 64 (1) p89-107, ISSN 0012-6667  
 Journal Code: 7600076

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial  
 Languages: ENGLISH  
 Main Citation Owner: NLM  
 Record type: Completed

... the hypopigmented lesions (localised or generalised) and the state of the disease (active or stable), several therapeutic options, for example phototherapy, surgical skin grafts, autologous \*melanocyte\* \*transplantation\* and immunomodulators, can be applied alone or in combination. For phototherapy, because of unfavourable results and adverse effects, ultraviolet (UV) A has been largely replaced by narrow-band UVB for repigmentation of generalised \*vitiligo\*. Although immunomodulators, such as corticosteroids, have been used both topically and systemically over the past 3 decades for the treatment of disseminated \*vitiligo\*, they are only suitable for the treatment of acrofacial and localised forms because of adverse effects. Hence, new immunomodulatory agents, such as calcineurin antagonists, have...

13/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)  
 DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
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14340443 PMID: 10325459

**Treatment of stable and recalcitrant vitiligo by autologous miniature punch grafting: a prospective study of 1,000 patients.**

Malakar S; Dhar S  
 Duncan Gleneagles Clinic and Research Centre, Calcutta, India.  
 Dermatology (Basel, Switzerland) (SWITZERLAND) 1999, 198 (2) p133-9,  
 ISSN 1018-8665 Journal Code: 9203244

Document type: Journal Article  
 Languages: ENGLISH  
 Main Citation Owner: NLM  
 Record type: Completed

BACKGROUND: Stable and refractory vitiligo may be unresponsive to medical therapy. \*Melanocyte\* \*transplantation\* by punch grafting (PG) can restore the normal pigmentation. OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the efficacy of PG on repigmentation of \*vitiligo\* patches. METHODS: Autologous miniature PG was undertaken in 1,000 patients with stable and recalcitrant \*vitiligo\*. Test grafting (TG) was done in all the patients. Those who showed negative TG results were excluded from the study. RESULTS: Of the 1,000...

... notices. Of various complications, polka dot appearance (43.98%) and colour mismatch (34.32%) were most frequent. CONCLUSION: Partial to near-total repigmentation of a \*vitiligo\* patch can be achieved by PG.

13/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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13838640 PMID: 9537012

**Repigmentation in vitiligo patients. Melanocyte transfer via ultra-thin grafts.**

Kahn A M; Cohen M J

Department of Surgery, UCLA Medical Center, USA.

Dermatologic surgery - official publication for American Society for Dermatologic Surgery et al (UNITED STATES) Mar 1998, 24 (3) p365-7, ISSN 1076-0512 Journal Code: 9504371

Comment in Dermatol Surg. 1999 Aug;25(8) 669; Comment in PMID 10950581

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... developed. OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this study was to investigate results of dermabrasion with melanocyte transplantation using new modifications of the technique in patients with \*vitiligo\*. METHODS: We performed 17 procedures on 12 patients with stable \*vitiligo\*. The epithelium of the vitiliginous areas was removed by dermabrasion. The dermabraded area was then reepithelialized with ultra-thin sheet grafts, which more recently were...

13/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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12848036 PMID: 7490361

**The minigrafting test for vitiligo: detection of stable lesions for \*melanocyte\* \*transplantation\*.**

Westerhof W; Boersma B

Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology (UNITED STATES) Dec 1995, 33 (6) p1061-2, ISSN 0190-9622 Journal Code: 7907132

Comment on J Am Acad Dermatol. 1995 Feb;32(2 Pt 1) 228-32; Comment on PMID 7829707

Document type: Comment; Letter

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

**The minigrafting test for vitiligo: detection of stable lesions for \*melanocyte\* \*transplantation\*.**

13/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12758393 PMID: 7551740

**Surgical combination therapy for vitiligo and piebaldism.**

Falabella R; Barona M; Escobar C; Borrero I; Arrunategui A

Department of Internal Medicine, Universidad del Valle, Cali, Colombia.

Dermatologic surgery - official publication for American Society for Dermatologic Surgery et al (UNITED STATES) Oct 1995, 21 (10) p852-7, ISSN 1076-0512 Journal Code: 9504371

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: Completed

BACKGROUND. Refractory and stable defects of vitiligo and piebaldism may be unresponsive to medical therapy. \*Melanocyte\* \*transplantation\* can restore the normal pigmentation in some selected patients. OBJECTIVES. To evaluate the efficacy of additional mini-grafting with 1.0-1.2-mm punch grafts to complete the restoration of achromic defects when performing surgical correction of leukoderma. METHODS. Eight patients with refractory stable leukoderma were treated with \*melanocyte\* \*transplantation\*; three with segmental \*vitiligo\* had epidermal shave, by removing the hyperpigmented macules at the periphery of achromic lesions; two others received suction epidermal grafts; and three subjects were treated...

13/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
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12525989 PMID: 7829707

**The minigrafting test for vitiligo: detection of stable lesions for \*melanocyte\* \*transplantation\*.**

Falabella R; Arrunategui A; Barona M I; Alzate A  
Department of Internal Medicine, Fundacion Valle del Lili, Cali, Columbia.

Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology (UNITED STATES) Feb 1995  
, 32 (2 Pt 1) p228-32, ISSN 0190-9622 Journal Code: 7907132

Comment in J Am Acad Dermatol. 1995 Dec;33(6) 1061-2; Comment in PMID 7490361

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

**The minigrafting test for vitiligo: detection of stable lesions for \*melanocyte\* \*transplantation\*.**

BACKGROUND: Selected patients with stable and refractory vitiligo may consider \*melanocyte\* \*transplantation\* as a therapeutic alternative. A method to anticipate the response to surgical repair is not available. OBJECTIVE: We evaluated the pigment spread of minigrafts when implanted within achromic lesions of stable \*vitiligo\* as a test to identify good candidates for surgical repigmentation. METHODS: Four to six minigrafts of 1.0 to 1.2 mm were implanted within lesions of patients with unilateral (localized) and bilateral (generalized) \*vitiligo\*. Pigment spread was assessed 3 months later. RESULTS: Forty-seven subjects were examined. In unilateral \*vitiligo\* 19 of 20 patients (95%) had a positive test result in comparison with only 13 of 27 patients (48%) with bilateral \*vitiligo\* (p = 0.002). CONCLUSION: The minigrafting test is a reliable tool to identify patients with stable \*vitiligo\* who may respond to \*melanocyte\* \*transplantation\*. Unilateral (localized) \*vitiligo\* is the best indication for surgical repigmentation.

13/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
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12260346 PMID: 12609779

**Melanocyte transplantation for the treatment of \*vitiligo\*: effects of different surgical techniques.**

Issa Claudia Maria Bernardino Magro; Rehder Jussara; Taube Maria Beatriz Puzzi

Medical School, University of Campinas, UNICAMP, Rua Um, 230 Recreio dos Cafezais CEP 13278-300 Valinhos, PO Box: 128, Sao Paulo, Brasil.  
ecissa@terra.com.br

European journal of dermatology - EJD (France) Jan-Feb 2003, 13 (1)  
p34-9, ISSN 1167-1122 Journal Code: 9206420

Document type: Clinical Trial; Controlled Clinical Trial; Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: Completed

**Melanocyte transplantation for the treatment of \*vitiligo\*: effects of different surgical techniques.**

13/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
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11160254 PMID: 11271672

**Tissue-engineered skin in the treatment of vitiligo lesions.**

Arenberger P; Broz L; Vesely P; Havlickova B; Matouskova E  
Department of Dermatology, 3rd Medical Faculty, Charles University  
Hospital, Prague, Czech Republic.

Folia biologica (Poland) 2000, 46 (4) p157-60, ISSN 0015-5497  
Journal Code: 2984758R

Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: Completed

Vitiligo is characterized by the loss of skin pigmentation due to the destruction of melanocytes. Its treatment is usually difficult. For stable cases, \*melanocyte\* \*transplantation\* is the method of choice. A newly developed treatment with recombined human/porcine skin methodology, permitting easy handling of the graft, is described in the present work. In five \*vitiligo\* patients, autologous epidermal cells were obtained from pigmented thin skin biopsies. The cells were cultured on a dried cell-free porcine dermis by the 3T3...

... days melanocytes were regularly dispersed in confluent keratinocyte cultures. Upsidedown delivery of epidermal cells was used. The epidermal layer was directly applied onto a dermabraded \*vitiligo\* lesion, with porcine dermis covering the lesion. Pigmentation started to be visible 4-6 weeks after grafting. After using the above described methodology, the pigmentation appeared in the range of 65-80% of the grafted area. Additional UVA irradiation enhanced the treatment success up to 100%. The surgical \*vitiligo\* treatment appears to be a reasonable method of choice in stable \*vitiligo\* cases of a disease lasting for at least two years, which means for approximately 5% of all \*vitiligo\* patients.

13/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
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09631872 PMID: 8445107

**Transplantation of melanocytes by epidermal grafting. An Indian experience.**

Mutalik S

Maharashtra Medical Foundation, Pune, India.

Journal of dermatologic surgery and oncology (UNITED STATES) Mar 1993,  
19 (3) p231-4, ISSN 0148-0812 Journal Code: 7707501

Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: Completed

Melanocyte transplantation by epidermal grafting was performed in 50 patients with localized, long-standing, stationary patches of \*vitiligo\*. Repigmentation was observed in 48 of the 50 patients within 3 to 4 months after transplantation.

13/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
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09468509 PMID: 1357390

**Melanocyte transplantation in \*vitiligo\*.**

Olsson M J; Juhlin L  
Lancet (ENGLAND) Oct 17 1992, 340 (8825) p981, ISSN 0140-6736  
Journal Code: 2985213R  
Document type: Letter  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: Completed

**Melanocyte transplantation in \*vitiligo\*.**

13/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0014023408 BIOSIS NO.: 200200616919

**Treatment of localized vitiligo with \*melanocyte\* \*transplantation\***

AUTHOR: Czajkowski R (Reprint); Placek W (Reprint); Drewa G (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Ludwik Rydygier Medical University, Bydgoszcz, Poland\*\*  
Poland  
JOURNAL: Pigment Cell Research 15 (Supplement 9): p78 2002 2002  
MEDIUM: print  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: XVIII International Pigment Cell Conference (IPCC)  
Egmond aan Zee, Netherlands September 09-13, 2002; 20020909  
SPONSOR: International Federation of Pigment Cell Societies  
ISSN: 0893-5785  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: English

**Treatment of localized vitiligo with \*melanocyte\* \*transplantation\***

13/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2004 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0006454999 BIOSIS NO.: 198937032748

**THE MITOGENIC EFFECT OF LIGHT ON HUMAN PIGMENT CELLS**

AUTHOR: LERNER A B (Reprint); LEFFELL D J; LERNER M R; HALABAN R  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP DERMATOL, YALE UNIV SCH MED, NEW HAVEN, CONN, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Clinical Research 37 (2): p719A 1989  
CONFERENCE/MEETING: JOINT MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR INVESTIGATIVE  
DERMATOLOGY, EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR DERMATOLOGIC RESEARCH, AND JAPANESE  
SOCIETY FOR INVESTIGATIVE DERMATOLOGY, WASHINGTON, D.C., USA, APRIL 26-30,  
1989. CLIN RES.  
ISSN: 0009-9279  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting  
RECORD TYPE: Citation  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

DESCRIPTORS: ABSTRACT HUMAN VITILIGO \*MELANOCYTE\* \*TRANSPLANTATION\*  
PSORALEN PLUS UVA RADIATION FIBROBLAST STIMULATION CELL PROLIFERATION  
GROWTH

13/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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11103694 EMBASE No: 2001122815

### **Surgical therapies, part III: Melanocyte transplants**

Leachman S.A.

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Dermatologic Therapy ( DERMATOL. THER. ) (United States) 2001, 14/1 (20-28)

CODEN: DETHF ISSN: 1396-0296

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 9

\*Melanocyte\* \*transplantation\* is currently the most effective treatment modality for patients who have stable depigmentation unresponsive to traditional medical therapies. Patient selection is extremely important since patients with active \*vitiligo\* or large areas of depigmentation will not respond well to this treatment method. This article discusses techniques available for harvesting and preparing donor tissue, preparing

...are also discussed. Many variations in the transplantation procedure exist, allowing practitioners to tailor the treatment to the facilities available and to individual patient needs. \*Melanocyte\* \*transplantation\* is becoming a more commonly utilized treatment option that is likely to increase in the future as medical therapies capable of halting the progression of \*vitiligo\* become available.

13/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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10616316 EMBASE No: 2000081600

### **Therapeutic management of vitiligo**

CONSIDERACIONES TERAPEUTICAS EN EL MANEJO DEL VITILIGO

Falabella R.F.; Escobar C.E.; Barona M.I.

Dr. R.F. Falabella, Centro Medico Imbanaco, Carrera 38 A No. 5A-100, Cali Colombia

Medicina Cutanea Ibero-Latino-Americana ( MED. CUTANEA IBERO-LAT.-AM. ) ( Spain) 1999, 27/5 (173-191)

CODEN: MCILB ISSN: 0210-5187

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: SPANISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; SPANISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 95

The etiology of \*vitiligo\* is not completely established as yet, and no therapy is today available to halt definitely the depigmenting process. At present, diverse treatments are able to...

...on the medication potency. Other therapeutic modalities successfully used are also described. When lesions are inactive and stable but do not respond to medical therapy, \*melanocyte\* \*transplantation\* is an important to generate repigmentation by implanting pigmentary cells where they were previously destroyed during the active phase of the disease. The methods and...

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	1232	(EPIDERMAL (W) KERATINOCYTE?) (S) (CULTURE)
S2	368	S1 (S) MEDIUM
S3	0	S2 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE (-W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
S4	4	S1 AND (CAMP OR ADRENALINE OR EPINEPHRINE OR (MELANOCYTE (-W) STIMULATING (W) FACTOR))
S5	3	RD (unique items)
S6	3	S1 AND (CAMP (W) (ELEVATING OR STIMULATING))
S7	2	RD (unique items)
S8	0	HU16 AND MELANOCYTE

S9 3 HU16  
S10 1 RD (unique items)  
S11 29 (VITILIGO) (S) (MELANOCYTE (W) TRANSPLANTATION)  
S12 0 S11 AND (BFGF AND (BOVINE (W) SERUM))  
S13 14 RD S11 (unique items)

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07jun04 13:10:11 User259876 Session D632.2  
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\$2.73 13 Types  
\$6.50 Estimated cost File155  
\$7.16 1.278 DialUnits File5  
\$8.75 5 Type(s) in Format 3  
\$8.75 5 Types  
\$15.91 Estimated cost File5  
\$9.77 0.997 DialUnits File73  
\$5.40 2 Type(s) in Format 3  
\$5.40 2 Types  
\$15.17 Estimated cost File73  
OneSearch, 3 files, 3.452 DialUnits FileOS  
\$3.00 TELNET  
\$40.58 Estimated cost this search  
\$40.93 Estimated total session cost 3.545 DialUnits

### Status: Signed Off. (12 minutes)